



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 18, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Elder W. T. Moore, of the Reform Church. The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. GRUNDY—A bill in relation to the chancery and criminal courts in the 5th judicial district: referred to the committee on Circuit Courts.

Mr. GIBSON asked the dispensation of the rules to enable him to offer a series of resolutions: rejected.

### ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLIS reported a bill correctly enrolled; it was signed by the SPEAKER, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received, announcing their concurrence in several Senate bills, and the passage of House bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by the Secretary of State, informing the Senate that he had approved and signed sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

Also, a message nominating sundry gentlemen for the office of notary public.

### SPECIAL ORDER FOR 10 O'CLOCK.

The Senate took up the H. R. resolution fixing Monday, the 20th instant, for the final adjournment of the General Assembly, and it was laid over until Monday, at 10 o'clock.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished report of the committee on Finance, asking a discharge from a leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of Alfred Hensley.

Some discussion arose on this question, in which Messrs. PENNEBAKER, DeHAVEN, and WHITAKER took part.

The vote was taken on discharging the committee, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 25, nays 11.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to better secure the collection of revenue. [The bill proposed to increase the pay of sheriffs for collecting on sums over \$2,000.]

Mr. PENNEBAKER opposed the discharge of the committee.

Mr. GROVER replied to Mr. PENNEBAKER, and urged the discharge of the committee.

Mr. PENNEBAKER replied, and again opposed the discharge.

Mr. READ urged the discharge in a few remarks in reply to Mr. PENNEBAKER.

Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. ANDREWS also advocated the discharge briefly.

The vote was taken on discharging the committee, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 34, nays 3.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Thos. Johnson, with the opinion it should not pass: rejected.

Mr. ANDREWS—Military Affairs—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to establish the Shelbyville Home Guard: discharged.

Same—A similar leave to establish the Paris Home Guard: discharged.

Same—Asked to be discharged from petition of Frankfort Home Guard: discharged.

Same—Asked to be discharged from a resolution in relation to Home Guards: discharged.

Same—A H. R. bill to authorize the Harrison county court to purchase arms and munitions of war, with an amendment.

[The amendment submits the bill to a vote of the people before it takes effect.]

Mr. ANDREWS opposed the bill and amendment. He made the report by the direction of a majority of the committee, but he was opposed to this and all such local bills, and opposed to making laws going into effect upon a vote of the people. If that course of legislation is pursued, the people had better come here and legislate directly themselves, without the intervention of the Legislature. If the counties of the State are armed, let it be by general law.

Mr. FISK also opposed the bill and amendment on similar grounds, being opposed to these local bills.

Before any vote, the hour arrived for the orders of the day.

### PETITION.

Mr. READ, under a dispensation of the rules, presented a petition numerously signed by ladies of Laure county, in favor of peace and neutrality: read, ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. DENNY presented a similar petition from the ladies of Garrard county: read, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

### ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The resolutions offered by Mr. WHITAKER on yesterday, and the substitute of Mr. IRVAN, and the amendment of Mr. FISK to the substitute, came up.

The pending question was Mr. ANDREWS' motion to refer them all to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. RUST moved to amend the motion by instructing the committee to report on Monday, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. ANDREWS opposed the motion to instruct and urged the reference.

Mr. RUST withdrew his motion, and the resolutions were all referred.

A H. R. bill supplemental to the act postponing the holding of the several courts in this Commonwealth:

Mr. TAYLOR offered an amendment to the bill.

Mr. DeHAVEN moved that the bill and amendment be referred to the committee on the Judiciary and be printed: carried.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. FISK—A bill to amend chapter 13 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to special judges: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. ALEXANDER—A bill to prevent the wanton destruction of fish in Russell's creek.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered an amendment: rejected.

Mr. WHITAKER offered an amendment, applying the provisions of the bill to several other creeks in Shelby county: adopted.

The bill was then passed, and the title was amended to conform to its provisions.

Mr. WALTON—A bill to amend the charter of the Hart County Seminary: passed.

### RESOLUTIONS FOR RECESS.

Mr. ANDREWS offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it will adjourn to meet again at 3 o'clock, P. M.: adopted by yeas 23, nays 12.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. SIMPSON—A bill for the regulation,

and to provide for the arming of the militia of the State of Kentucky: referred to a select committee.

### REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. CISELL—Judiciary—A bill concerning the courts in Muhlenburg county.

Mr. RHEA offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to the circuit court of Butler county: adopted.

Mr. GIBSON moved to include Estill county in the provisions of the bill.

The bill and amendments were referred to the committee on Revised Statutes, to report at 4 o'clock this evening.

And then, at 1 o'clock, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

### EVENING SESSION.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The unfinished report of the committee on Military Affairs was taken up, being

A bill from the H. R. authorizing the Harrison County Court to purchase arms and munitions of war, and the amendment offered by the committee to submit the bill to the vote of the people.

The amendment was rejected.

The vote was then taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and decided in the negative by yeas 10, nays 15, and the bill was rejected.

Mr. FISK—Revised Statutes—A H. R. bill to provide for the appointment of an additional Inspector of Flour in Louisville.

Mr. FISK explained the bill briefly.

Mr. PENNEBAKER replied, and opposed the bill.

Mr. RHEA opposed the bill, and replied to Mr. FISK.

Mr. HAYCRAFT advocated the bill briefly.

Some further debate took place on the bill, in which Messrs. ROUSSEAU, ALEXANDER, WHITAKER, PENNEBAKER, JOHNSON, and TAYLOR took part.

The bill was then rejected by yeas 16, nays 18.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—Revised Statutes—A bill for the benefit of Mrs. M. J. Petty, of Mercer county; Mrs. Hoffman, wife of H. C. W. Hoffman, of Louisville; and Mrs. Maria L. Richardson, of Ballard county: rejected.

Mr. JOHNSON—Banks—A H. R. bill supplemental to the act to legalize the suspension of specie payments by the banks of issue of this State.

Mr. ROUSSEAU moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Before a vote on the motion was had, the hour arrived for the

### SPECIAL ORDER FOR 4 O'CLOCK.

Mr. FISK—Revised Statutes—Under instructions, reported a bill concerning the Courts in Muhlenburg county, with a substitute for the bill.

Mr. ANTHONY offered an amendment to the substitute, including the Allen Circuit and County Courts: adopted.

The substitute was adopted.

The bill was then rejected by yeas 15, nays 19.

### REPORTS RESUMED.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the Bank committee, being the

Supplemental bank bill.

Mr. ROUSSEAU withdrew his motion to lay on the table and the bill was then passed by yeas 21, nays 13.

Mr. SIMPSON—select committee—A bill for the regulation, and to provide for the arming of the militia of the State of Kentucky. [This is the same bill offered some days since by Mr. SIMPSON as a substitute for the Harrison county arming bill, and which was published in the Senate report, except that the board of commissioners in this bill is composed of the Governor, S. Gill, H. I. Todd, Geo. T. Wood, and General P. Dudley, and the 6th section of the bill, as published heretofore, is stricken out, and some other minor amendments.]

The vote was taken on ordering the bill to a second reading, and it was decided in the negative by the following vote, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Andrews, Bruner, Cosby, DeHaven, Denny, Fisk, Gillis, Haycraft, Marshall, Pennebaker, Read, Rousseau, Simpson, Taylor, Walker, Walton, Whitaker—18.

Nays—Mr. Speaker (Porter), Messrs. Anthony, Barclay, Boles, Chambers, Cissell, Darnaby, Davidson, Gibson, Glenn, Grover, Grundy, Irvin, Jenkins, Johnson, Rhea, Rust, Wait—15.

Mr. GROVER moved an adjournment: negatived by yeas 15, nays 19.

### PRIVILEGED QUESTION.

Mr. WAIT stated that he voted under a misapprehension on the military bill, and he asked leave to change his vote.

Objection being made by Mr. BOLES, Mr. WAIT then moved a reconsideration of the vote refusing to order the bill to a second reading.

Mr. RHEA seconded the motion to reconsider.

The vote was reconsidered.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the bill be taken up, with a view to its reference to the committee on Military Affairs: carried.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

The reading was dispensed with.

Mr. CISELL offered a substitute for the bill, and the bill and substitute were ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

### RESOLUTION.

Mr. GLENN offered a resolution, instructing the committee on Federal Relations to report the resolutions offered on the 10th inst. by him to the Senate, on Monday, at 10 o'clock.

And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, May 18, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

### MEMORIAL.

Mr. BROWN presented a memorial from 100 ladies of Caldwell county, praying that Kentucky may be permitted to maintain an armed neutrality: referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

### PETITION.

Mr. HUSBANDS presented a petition, from several ladies of the city of Paducah, in favor of secession: referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

### SENATE BILL.

The House took up a bill for the benefit of the city of Louisville: passed.

### MOTION.

Mr. LINN moved to dispense with the regular order to permit him to introduce a local bill: rejected—yeas, 53; nays, 42—requiring two-thirds to dispense with the regular order.

### MILITARY BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill entitled, an act more fully to provide for the military defense of the State.

The question under discussion was the following amendment, offered by Mr. GOODLOE on yesterday:

Strike out the 3d clause of the 1st section, appropriating \$600,000 for military training, &c., and insert a provision, appropriating \$450,000, divided as follows: for training and instructing, \$350,000; for purchase of horses, \$100,000; for tents, \$50,000; for camp equipage, exclusive of tents, \$50,000; for transportation of militia, \$10,000; for surgical instruments, medicine, &c., \$10,000; forage, \$10,000; contingencies, \$35,000.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered a substitute for Mr. GOODLOE'S amendment, appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase of large cannon, mortars, &c., erection of an armory, and manufactory and repairs of arms, &c.: adopted.

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. UNDERWOOD'S substitute for the 3d clause of the original bill, which appropriates \$600,000 for military training, camp equipage, &c.

Mr. HARRISON offered an amendment to the substitute, locating the armory at Lebanon, in Marion county: rejected—yeas, 38; nays, 57.

Mr. MACHEN moved to locate the armory at Hillman's Rolling Works, in Lyon county: rejected—yeas, 41; nays, 53.

Mr. UNDERWOOD'S amendment was then adopted—yeas, 49; nays, 45.

The original bill appoints the Governor, Inspector General, and Samuel Gill as commissioners to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Mr. GOODLOE moved to amend the amendment by striking out the Governor, and insert the names of James Speed, Harry I. Todd, and Warner L. Underwood.

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend the amendment, by striking out all the names, and inserting the Inspector General, Samuel Gill, and A. Buford: adopted—yeas, 47; nays, 46.

Mr. ABELL offered a substitute for Mr. HARRISON'S substitute striking out all the names, and inserting the Governor, Samuel Gill, Harry I. Todd, Geo. T. Wood, and Peter Dudley: adopted—yeas, 48; nays, 46.

Mr. HARRISON moved to strike out the name of Peter Dudley, and insert the name of the Inspector General.

Mr. GOODLOE moved the previous question: rejected—yeas, 47; nays, 48.

Mr. HARRISON'S amendment was then adopted: yeas 48; nays, 47.

Mr. LEACH moved to strike out the name of Harry I. Todd: rejected—yeas, 47; nays, 49.

The question was then taken on inserting the names of the Governor, Inspector General, Samuel Gill, Geo. T. Wood, and Harry I. Todd, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 48; nays, 48.

Mr. MACHEN offered an amendment increasing the salary of the Adjutant General to \$800, and that of the Quarter-master to \$600.

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend the amendment of Mr. MACHEN, by fixing the salary of the Pay-master General at \$1,500: rejected.

Mr. MACHEN'S amendment was then adopted.

At 5 minutes to 1 o'clock Mr. HARRISON moved an adjournment: rejected—yeas, 47; nays, 48.

Mr. MASSIE moved the previous question: adopted.

At 1 o'clock Mr. HODGE moved to adjourn: adopted—yeas, 49; nays, 47.

### Public Meeting in Laurel.

At a meeting of the citizens of Laurel county, held at the Court-house in London, on the 13th day of May, 1861, on motion of G. P. Brown, W. H. Randall was called to the chair, and C. B. Faris was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the President, the following gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: E. B. Bachelor, Edmund Jones, John Chesnut, J. M. Bullock, and W. A. Aikman, who subsequently reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is a right of the people at all suitable times to meet and express their views and wishes in regard to the public weal, and more particularly it is their right and duty when the government and institutions of our country are imperiled, to make their sentiments known to the public; We, the undersigned, representing the citizens of Laurel county, now assembled at the Court-house in London, do hereby publicly declare that we have always cherished a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to the Constitution of the United States, without reference to the political opinions of those who for the time were elevated to power, and controlled the affairs of the nation; that we opposed the election of Abraham Lincoln, because we did not agree with him in some matters of vital importance, and because we did not, and could not, endorse the principles embodied in the Chicago platform; and we now, in order to our most cherished hopes, opinions, and principles.

In view of the distracted condition of our country, and the dangers which menace and surround us, and feeling the deep responsibility resting upon our State, it is, therefore, by this meeting, we, the undersigned, do hereby declare, and we draw of this State from the Federal Union, and we are equally opposed to a union with the Confederate States, and we solemnly protest against the adoption of any measure by the Legislature, Governor, or other State officer, or by any lawless combination, directly or indirectly, tending to the consummation of the projected secession of Kentucky, and her incorporation into the Southern Confederacy.

2. Resolved, That we are unwilling to engage in the conflict of arms waging between the General Government and the seceded States, but prefer to occupy a neutral position—because for many reasons we do not wish to fight our brethren North or South; and, situated as we are, we believe it is the best course we can take in order to obtain a peaceful and early termination of the unnatural conflict.

3. Resolved, That we are willing even to submit to an armed neutrality of the State, provided the same can be safely done; but we protest against the appropriation of a single dollar for that purpose until it is satisfactorily shown that disposition has been made of the people of Kentucky; and we declare that we will protest against it unless it appears that those arms have been placed in the hands of such persons only as are favorable to the present status of Kentucky, and unless such provisions are made as will prevent the arms, yet to be purchased, from falling into the hands of secessionists.

4. Resolved, That desiring, as far as practicable, to maintain a neutral position in the pending hostilities, we protest against any action of the Confederate States by which troops or munitions of war, under any pretense, whether they be brought into Kentucky, and trust that the United States Government will have no occasion, or deem it necessary, during the contest, to march any of her troops into, across, or station them upon the territory of this State.

5. Resolved, That in the event we cannot maintain a neutral position, we declare that we, for all that we are determined not to engage in hostilities against the General Government, but, if fight we must, we will do so under the flag of our country, to support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

6. Resolved, That we approve the extra session of Congress to convene on the 4th of July next, and that Kentucky ought to be represented by able, honest and faithful men, who will lay aside party feeling and prejudice, and that this district may be represented by such a one; we approve, the call of a convention to be held at Booneville on the 20th inst., and W. H. Randall, John C. Barton, G. P. Brown, Jos. R. Martin, C. B. Faris, J. M. Stoughter, and N. B. Jones, and all other Union men of this county, are appointed delegates to said convention.

7. Resolved, That our delegates to said convention shall ignore former parties, and select only with reference to the qualifications above stated; and we will give the nominee our support, and use all honorable means to procure his election.

8. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Governor of the State, W. C. Gillis, our Senator, and M. J. Cook, our Representative, and that a copy also be forwarded to the Louisville Journal and Democrat, Frankfort Commonwealth, and Richmond Messenger, with a request that they, and all other Union papers in the State, publish them.

On motion, it was ordered that the names of John Pitman, E. B. Bachelor, Edmund Jones, William B. Johnson, W. A. Ashman, John Chesnut, J. M. Bullock, Alex. Stephens, John C. Brown, W. H. Jackson, and Jonathan McNeill, be added to the list of delegates.

On motion of G. W. Miller, the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and thereupon the meeting adjourned sine die.

W. H. RANDALL, Chairman.

C. B. FARIS, Secretary.

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# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1861.

## DAILY SESSION COMMONWEALTH.

TERMS.—FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH. If any person should pay for a longer time than the session continues, the *Tri-weekly Commonwealth* will be sent long enough to make it up.

The *TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH* is published at FOUR DOLLARS per year, or FORTY CENTS per month.

The *WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH* is Two DOLLARS per year.

The *DAILY COMMONWEALTH* can be had at the counting-room at FIVE CENTS per single copy, or at THREE DOLLARS per hundred. Orders should be left at the office, or with the reporters, on the day before the publication of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

In the discussion in the House of Representatives on Friday last, upon the bill reported by the committee on Military Affairs for purchasing arms, Mr. Underwood, in the course of his argument, read the second and third sections of the act of Congress of 1795, which provide, "That whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed, in any State, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia of such State, or of any other State or States, as may be necessary to suppress such combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed." And "that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force hereby directed to be called forth, the President shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time."

Mr. Underwood also read the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Martin vs. Mott*, delivered in 1827, and reported in 12th Wharton, from which it appeared to be the unanimous opinion of that court, that the act of 1795 was a constitutional exercise of power by Congress, and "that the authority to decide whether the exigency has arisen to call forth the militia, belongs exclusively to the President, and that his decision is conclusive upon all other persons." He then showed that the proclamation of the President of the United States was in strict conformity to the law, using the language of the act. The correctness of these facts were not controverted by any member; but it was supposed that on the next day the chairman of the military committee (Mr. Machen), would reply, and controvert the positions of Mr. U. Mr. Machen did make a reply on Saturday, in which he endeavored to prove that Mr. Underwood was not versed in military affairs, and was inconsistent in his course on the military bill. He warned the House not to be swayed and led astray on account of the age and long experience of Mr. U. in public affairs; but no allusion whatever was made to the act of Congress, the decision by the Supreme Court, or the proclamation of the President. Mr. Machen found, no doubt, that the facts were as stated by Mr. Underwood.

**EXCITEMENT ON THE BORDER.**—The New Orleans Picayune learns by the steamer *J. M. Sharp*, which arrived at New Orleans on Saturday morning from Jefferson, Texas, that news reached that place on Tuesday of last week by express, in a letter to J. M. & J. C. Murphy, that Montgomery, of Kansas territory, at the head of 3,000 men, had taken Fort Osage. Messengers had been sent to Marshall and other places for men, money, guns, powder and lead. Capt. Bill Young, with about 600 men, was on the march, trying to oppose Montgomery. This news was corroborated last Wednesday at Shreveport. The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the country. The bells were ringing when the *Sharp* left Jefferson, for the purpose of calling a town meeting. Already a large meeting had been held at Shreveport. Messengers had also been sent to New Orleans for men and money.

Mr. Cleary, of Harrison, imparted some valuable and startling information to the House of Representatives on Friday. We were informed, among other things, that Jeff. Davis was the only constitutional President of the United States. Jeff. Davis was not voted for by the people; ergo, we have never had a constitutionally elected President. Query: If *Bruckinridge* had received a majority of the electoral votes, would he have been a constitutionally elected President? Tell us, William Webster Cleary. Mr. Lincoln was also informed that if he should dare to march his army through Harrison county, that 1,000 riflemen of that county would rise and shoot him. We advise Old Abe to keep away.

The following letter is from a reliable citizen of Pike county, to a distinguished Senator in this Legislature:

PIKETON, KY., May 11th, 1861.  
The people of this county feel outraged at the course Mr. J. M. Rice is pursuing. Calling himself the representative of this district, and living with his family in another. His family and himself have been living in Lawrence county, at Louisa, for at least sixty days. The people here, as also in Letcher and Perry, are for the Union, and against Mr. Rice's secession course. We hope he will not be allowed to represent this district, and living in another. The people here want a relief law, as these are extraordinary times.

## A Word to Union Men.

We call the attention of the Union members of this Legislature, to the following article from the *Memphis Appeal*:

**PROSPECT IN KENTUCKY.**—While we have had but little doubt as to what must be the ultimate result of Kentucky in the present struggle, recent advice from various sources tend us to believe that the separation of that State from the northern Government can never be accomplished without a bitter, and, perhaps, bloody contest. A conversation on yesterday with a reliable and intelligent gentleman, just from Frankfort, confirmed us in this unwilling conviction. He represents to us that the legislature now in session at that city is too timid and temporizing ever to take any vigorous action in the face of the defiant threats from the Washington despotism. That body, he thinks, is largely infected with a deadly element of semi-secessionism, whose counsel are in direct antagonism to every measure looking toward the vindication of Southern freedom.

Our informant is of the opinion, from all that he can learn, that some of the more unscrupulous of the so-called "Union" leaders are in direct communication with the Federal authorities, and have solicited the aid of their troops to oppose the Southern movement in case of proving too weak to cope with it single handed. This surmise is supported by the tenor of the telegraphic dispatches sent through from the North for the last ten days.

The Union party of Kentucky, we fear, are determined on a policy whose only result will be to sow the seeds of discord among her people, that will spring up into a fratricidal war. Let them beware lest their insane partisan conduct may not render her thriving and populous districts another "dark and bloody ground."

Hon. Rev. H. W. Hillard has been on a mission to Tennessee. On his return home he made a speech at Atlanta. From his speech we derive the following precious morsel of information concerning Kentucky: "One word as to Kentucky; I have no doubt of her coming with us in the end. She stands in a peculiar position. Some of her public men are trying to betray her into the hands of the enemy, and she is altogether unarmed. Kentucky is indignant. A man standing on her border can almost hear the violent pulsations of her angry, throbbing heart. When she is armed, she will burst like a thunderbolt, and her fury will fall on the heads of whoever may be the invaders of Southern soil, or show themselves to be the enemies of the South."

It has been our opinion for some time that all the secessionists wanted were arms. Arm the State, and place the arms in the hands of the disunionists, and then Kentucky will burst out "like a thunder bolt." Union men, beware!

## The Union Party Platform.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered in the Senate by Senator Fisk, (reported in our proceedings of Saturday,) will attract attention. We believe that they embody the sentiments of the Union party of this State, and we further believe that they will constitute the platform of the Union Democracy of Kentucky in the coming canvass for members of Congress and members of the State Legislature. Read them:

**WHEREAS**, There exists a civil war between the National Government and the seceded States, which Kentucky deeply deploras—a war she has no voice in creating, and in which she has hitherto refused to take a part, and she now refuses, being a part of the National Government, in the enjoyment of its benefits—such as mail facilities, aid at Government hospitals, federal courts, protection at home and abroad, a garrison paid out of the national treasury, into which she is paying revenue, and having a representation in Congress—Kentucky ought at least to remain neutral till the end of the controversy, neither hindering the National Government in the exercise of its authority, nor furnishing men, as a State, to either of the belligerents, nor asking aid from either to maintain her position, she will all the time be ready and anxious to mediate between the belligerents, and will be profoundly happy should she be able to reconcile the contending parties, and avert the shedding of fraternal blood by fraternal hands. With this position Kentucky is willing to go before the civilized world and let her conduct pass into history, and await the candid and calm judgment of future and disinterested generations. Being connected with the seceded States geographically, and having the same domestic institutions, she is unwilling to take up arms against them. Being attached to the National Government under which she has always lived and greatly prospered, and having no cause for war against it, she cannot take up arms to overthrow it. Having in good faith taken this position, she asks the belligerents to respect it. Therefore,

**1st. Resolved**, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Kentucky will not sever her connection with the National Government, nor will she take up arms for either of the belligerent parties, but will remain neutral for the one purpose of preserving tranquility and peace within her own borders.

**2d. Resolved**, That Kentucky now tenders, and to the end of the war, all the time will tender herself as mediator, and that she will constantly be ready to do so in her power to bring about a just and honorable peace.

**3d. Resolved**, That the Governor be directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the Presidents of the United States and of the seceded States, and to the Governor's of each of the thirty-four States.

Secession would undoubtedly do more to secure the emancipation of slavery in Kentucky, than any other movement that could be desired. The Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, before he went sumpuously mad from the secession epidemic, said: "Such is the intensity of my conviction upon the subject, that if secession should take place—of which I have no idea, for I cannot believe in the existence of such stupendous madness—I shall consider the institution of slavery as doomed, and that the great God in our blindness has made us the instruments of its destruction."

Such was Mr. Boyce's opinions ten years ago, at which time and ever since he was a chosen representative of the people of South Carolina in the Congress of the United States. We beg the slaveholders of Kentucky to pause and reflect upon the sentiments then expressed.

## The Stars and Stripes.

BENSON, May 17, 1861.

**Editor Commonwealth:**  
The stars and stripes were flung to the breeze from the top of a sixty-five foot pole, at this station, this evening. Two patriotic ladies of this community having made the glorious old banner, with thirty-four stars, a large one in the centre, representing Kentucky surrounded by her sister States in union. The patriotic boys run her up the pole, and then pledged themselves, in a quart of the ardent, at the foot of the pole, to stand by that flag to the last. H.

**Tobacco Fair.**—Col. Bradford, President of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, requests us to say, in reply to numerous letters of inquiry, that the Tobacco Fair will positively be held on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at the Pickett Warehouse, in Louisville.

## Letter from Wilson P. Boyd.

The following letter is worthy the consideration of our readers. Mr. Boyd formerly lived in Fleming county, in this State, and has served in the Senate. He is well known in Kentucky:

From the Flemingsburg Star.  
Letter from an Old Citizen.

We are permitted to publish the following letter from Wilson P. Boyd, Esq., now of Bloomington, Illinois, to a citizen of this county. Mr. Boyd resided for many years in this town, was a distinguished lawyer, and represented this county and district several terms in the Kentucky Legislature. The letter was not written for publication, but is worthy of being read by all. The many warm and devoted friends of Mr. Boyd in this part of the State will be glad to hear from him, and will hail his letter with pride, as coming from one, now residing in the North, who has always been true to the Constitutional rights of all sections of the Union. Here is the letter as it relates to the exigencies of the nation:

"War excites the whole community and fills nearly all hearts with grief. Three companies of volunteers left this place for Springfield a few days ago. Alexander Grigsby, formerly of Fleming, went with them—a man that can as well be spared as some others. The people here, without distinction of party, will hold up for the national flag to the last—though Lincoln, by many of his party, is much blamed, and the Democracy nearly all blame him—yet as between secession and the laws and Constitution of our country, there is but one mind here. There is much interest felt here for the stand that Kentucky may take, and the position of the Guthrie resolutions at Louisville, is very much admired not only by the Democracy but by many leading Republicans who have expressed themselves to me. They are tired of the slavery discussion in this State, and from what I hear expressed and otherwise learn, if Kentucky should adhere to the Union she will be the pet of this State, at least they will do anything and everything to please her and keep up the friendly terms with her. They will enforce the fugitive slave law to the letter and spirit—they will discountenance slavery agitation. I heard a leading Republican lawyer say yesterday, that he would help hang any citizen of Illinois who would go into Kentucky to incite slaves either to run off or to rebel. I do hope Kentucky will remain neutral, and hold on to the Union to the very last. She can gain nothing, but may lose much by going out. This is not the time to give way to passion, to feeling, but the true inquiry for her to make is—what is it she wants? Can she get that by going out any better than by remaining in the Union? It is certain that by going out she cannot in any event gain what she wants, and it is quite as certain that by staying in she can, for her slave property, get all the security she desires to have. This, I think, is as clear as anything can be under the circumstances."

Now, as to myself, I am where I have always been—opposed to Republicanism, but the bitter end—yet in favor of the Union as our fathers left it. I have no Government but that of the United States—by that I must abide, and trust to the correction of evils which may be attained under our Constitution, in a lawful way. I shall spare no pains, at a proper time, freely to express my sentiments as to the acts of this administration about this horrid war—but for the present, the stars and stripes must be sustained before the pelican or the rattlesnake flag—I have no other alternative.

I should like to hear from you all—as I am always anxious that any position of mine should be approved by friends in Fleming; and if ever it comes to a State contest, I trust that my heart and my hand will be with old Kentucky. W. P. BOYD.

[Special dispatches from the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.  
It is said the Government of the United States intends to assert its sovereignty on the other side of the Potomac within a few days, taking so much time as may be necessary to perfect the details of every movement, and thus insure success. You may rely on it that some important movement will take place within twenty-four hours.

Several steamers are now lying in the Potomac, and cannot leave because fuel cannot be had. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is the only source of supply, and that is in the hands of the Virginians, who know the necessities of the Government, and stop all supplies. Harper's Ferry, that must be taken and the road put in working order. A reconnoitering party went down the Potomac to-day, and carefully examined the Virginia shore. As far as they went they saw no signs of batteries; they did not enter Aquia Creek, however, where it is reported there are two erected.

Reliable information says that 15,000 men will soon be concentrated in and around Fort Monroe. Gen. Butler is expected to be in command.

It is believed here that orders will be issued in a few days providing for the stoppage of mails in all the seceded States. This is rendered probable from the fact that Adams' Express Company have been served with a notice prohibiting them from sending letters and packages to points south of Washington.

BALTIMORE, May 17.  
We have had a dull day in our city to-day. General Cadwallader having been informed that some of his soldiers had been guilty of some impropriety in the city, has issued an order that no man shall be allowed to enter without a written permit from himself.

One of the soldiers from Pennsylvania insulted a lady, but was soundly beaten by a gentleman attracted by the screams of the female.

Reliable information from Harper's Ferry says the number of Virginia and Confederate troops now stationed at Harper's Ferry is five thousand five hundred, and at different points around the Ferry some three thousand more. Yesterday several pieces of cannon arrived from Norfolk and are now stationed commanding the defiles.

A great many volunteers have joined the camp from Maryland.

It is believed that Henry Winter Davis now has the best chance for the Union nomination for Congress. He will certainly be beaten. His known Republican sentiments will defeat him.

Charleston papers received here to-day bring us the intelligence of the blockade of that port. The steamer *Niagara* is off the bar, and stops all vessels.

At Norfolk yesterday an English vessel passed in, the captain saying that he had no notice of the blockade, and he would go in if he should be sunk in the attempt.

There are rumors of a great movement of troops to-night, but in what way I am not able to say.

Heroism is the self-devotion of genius manifesting itself in action.

## We Stood Together Side by Side.

To the Hon. Wm. B. RZAD, whose generous and manly virtues shall ever blossom in my memory like the green isles in a tropical ocean, these "voiced vibrations of the heart" are respectfully inscribed by the Author.

We stood together side by side,  
To guard the ship of State,  
And vowed, that tho' all ill betide,  
To share a common fate.  
With the same hope our hearts to cheer,  
Same sky above our way,  
We did, as from a common sphere,  
A common voice obey.

We stood together side by side,  
When sure that we were right,  
And vowed to never sink our pride,  
Or bend the knee to might.  
Trusting that justice, right and truth,  
Would in the end prevail,  
That what was thus obtained, forsooth,  
Would all the rest avail.

We stood together side by side,  
Thro' long and weary years,  
Nor thought how soon that ruin wide  
Should prompt a nation's fears;  
We thought not then how soon to see  
The Union rent in twain,  
Without a hope that it might be  
Together bound again.

We stood together side by side,  
But we are parted now;  
My bark is on its native tide,  
With hope to deck its prow—  
Bound by the dearest ties of earth—  
By links of heart and hand—  
By truth—by right—by love—by birth,  
I seek the Southern Land.

We stood together side by side,  
And called the Union "ours";  
Where'er we went, though far and wide,  
We bore its genial powers;  
Nor North, nor South, nor East, nor West,  
We're to our titles known,  
We only knew that we were blest—  
'Twas all we wished to own.

We stood together side by side,  
In this our native State,  
Resolved, whatever ill betide,  
To share a common fate—  
Her destiny is thine and mine,  
Her weal or woe is ours,  
Her fate, the land of rock and pine,  
Or that of sun and flowers.

J. R. BARRICK.  
FRANKFORT, KY., May 16, 1861.

## Official Vote of Kentucky.

Total Presidential Vote.	Union Vote.	Dis'n Vote.
Adair.....	1107	1185
Allen.....	1140	1079
Anderson.....	1098	510
Ballard.....	1205	11
Barnes.....	1381	1312
Bell.....	1715	.....
Benton.....	1849	1286
Bragg.....	1753	930
Bracken.....	1083	855
Breathitt.....	1775	1775
Breckinridge.....	573	200
Brown.....	1022	1295
Burns.....	923	971
Butler.....	945	1045
Boyd.....	812	898
Caldwell.....	1115	403
Calloway.....	1296	132
Campbell.....	2648	3053
Carr.....	568	568
Carter.....	1074	899
Casey.....	927	189
Christian.....	1834	1391
Clarke.....	1411	1046
Clay.....	806	875
Clemens.....	171	690
Crittenden.....	1251	844
Cumberland.....	865	1033
Davies.....	2265	1231
Edmonson.....	516	496
Estill.....	1020	990
Fayette.....	2572	1589
Fleming.....	1898	1299
Floyd.....	673	.....
Franklin.....	1734	842
Fulton.....	714	92
Gallatin.....	837	452
Garrard.....	1091	1209
Garrison.....	1498	1154
Graves.....	2925	.....
Grayson.....	1111	1155
Green.....	977	851
Greenup.....	1238	1400
Hancock.....	892	361
Hardin.....	2091	2016
Hart.....	549	516
Harrison.....	2320	862
Hart.....	1440	1445
Henderson.....	1560	1064
Henry.....	1837	1218
Hopkins.....	1570	629
Hickman.....	390	.....
Jackson.....	969	215
Jefferson.....	9565	9074
Jessamine.....	1202	839
Johnson.....	666	.....
Kenton.....	3556	3065
Knox.....	877	1037
Kearney.....	886	1116
Laurel.....	773	587
Lawrence.....	958	.....
Letcher.....	373	289
Lewis.....	1111	1342
Linton.....	1119	1030
Letcher.....	906	268
Livingston.....	2004	908
Lyon.....	746	93
Madison.....	2093	1334
Marion.....	1660	1165
Marshall.....	1080	.....
Mason.....	2377	2203
McCracken.....	1242	.....
McLean.....	526	888
Meade.....	1122	853
Mercer.....	1226	1543
Montgomery.....	1078	636
Monroe.....	963	1185
Morgan.....	965	.....
Mullenbach.....	1353	1378
Magoffin.....	488	260
Metcalfe.....	801	994
Nelson.....	1583	1226
Nicholas.....	1705	1179
Ohio.....	1463	1765
Owen.....	936	711
Owsley.....	706	610
Pendleton.....	1798	1357
Perry.....	425	.....
Powell.....	349	270
Pulaski.....	3096	1990
Pike.....	801	265
Rockcastle.....	704	752
Rowan.....	333	.....
Russell.....	775	798
Scott.....	184	.....
Sevier.....	1898	1464
Simpson.....	915	.....
Spencer.....	732	602
Taylor.....	921	976
Todd.....	1067	887
Trigg.....	1447	422
Trotter.....	924	502
Union.....	1574	676
Warren.....	1926	1901
Washington.....	1219	1659
Wayne.....	1310	671
Whitley.....	558	915
Woodford.....	1196	216
Webster.....	957	504
Total.....	146216	60000

**RENEWED HATS**—Another new and elegant style of Soft Hat.  
KEENON & GIBBONS.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING OF 1861.

## Bargains! Bargains!! NEW GOODS.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We offer, on account of the times, great inducements in prices and styles.

Bleached Muslins, full yard wide, 12½¢.  
do do do do 8 & 10¢.  
Heavy 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 bleached Shirtings;  
Linen Shirtings;  
Pillow-ship and Irish Linens;  
Heavy plaid Cottons;  
Heavy Cottonades;  
Lawn; Organdies;  
Black Challi and Alpaca;  
Striped Mozambique;  
Plain and twisted English Baregis;  
Chambries;

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Hosiery and Gloves; Lace and embroidered Collars, and Laces of all kinds.

A large and beautiful assortment of Glass and Queensware, cheap for cash.

## GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

In Fancy Silks—10 per cent. below cost to close out stock.

## CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;

## HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Call and examine for yourselves, and you will have no need to visit cost houses for this season. We are determined not to be undersold.

Heavy Brown Cottons always at 10 cents.

ap3 3m. T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

EDGAR KEENON..... J. L. GIBBONS.

## AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

## STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

## KEENON & GIBBONS.

DEALERS IN

## BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

## UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 wktwly

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNOEA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address  
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,  
decl2 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

## MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening

# Cephalic Pills

CURE  
Sick Headache  
CURE  
Nervous Headache  
CURE  
All kinds of  
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to  
HENRY C. SPALDING,  
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF  
Spalding's Cephalic Pills,  
Will convince all who suffer from  
HEADACHE,  
That a Speedy and Sure Cure is within their reach.

As these Testimonials were solicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige  
Your obt. servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVESFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours respectfully,  
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,  
January 18, 1861.  
H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,  
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct,  
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,  
January 9, 1861.  
Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.

Truly yours,  
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to  
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.  
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effective Alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Scrofulous complaints, and that only such will accomplish their cure, most prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DIARRHEA, DYSPEPSIA, RAGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DERMATITIS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this purgative of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has and deserves much the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quantity of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call our compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible to the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,  
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a reputation for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use, and its efficacy is attested by the most reliable authorities, we are confident that it will ever have been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

FOR THE CURE OF  
Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all the diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

It is a safe and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by the most distinguished Physicians of the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the recital of them. The Agents for the sale of these remedies are everywhere, and they are the best in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Do not be misled by unprincipled dealers who prepare others that make more profit on Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,  
April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!  
J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.  
N. B.—Largest assortment of all styles.  
September 19, 1860—w&twf.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready at all times to attend to the shaving and hair dressing of his patrons. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1865—by.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of  
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,  
Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

COLORING.  
GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by call at  
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

25 BBL'S 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swiger, and for sale by  
W. H. KEENE.

HOT AND COLD BATHS  
To be had, day and night, at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of water, and as a beverage it is the purest Liqueur made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—  
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S  
Pure Cognac Brandy.

Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S  
Pure Port Wine.  
Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S  
Pure Sherry Wine.  
Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S  
Pure Madeira Wine,  
Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S  
Pure Jamaica Rum,  
ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY.  
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
I will state my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liqueurs in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,  
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y.

Gray & Todd, Agents,  
mar22 w&twf

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.  
Through to Chicago in 15 Hours.  
Through to St. Louis in 14 hours.  
Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of  
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 31, 1867—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

SOMETHING NEW!  
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,  
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to place the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photography pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860—w&twf.

BININGER'S  
OLD LONDON DOCK  
GIN

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.  
THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,  
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,  
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liqueurs for medicinal and family use.  
nov23 w&twf.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.  
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,  
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,  
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,  
MANUFACTURER OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c. Cranks, Gullions, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hatchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.  
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.  
Castings made at the shortest notice.  
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,  
January 17, 1860—tf. Louisville, Ky.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT  
is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of  
WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE  
in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause the hair to grow on the bald spots. A fine growth of new hair is produced according to directions, it will turn red or brown hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The Ointment is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use, you would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15. Apply to, or address,  
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,  
DRUGGISTS, &c.,  
Feb. 22—6m\*. 24 William St., New York.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:30 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight! whereas by any other route two changes are made, both at night.

22 Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 a. m. and 1:10 p. m., and Lexington at 6:00 a. m. and 1:50 p. m., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 a. m. and 6:27 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.  
Jan. 26 1860—tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

LOOK AT THIS!  
M. L. PIERSON,  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machine—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.  
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

EXCELSIOR  
PARAFFINE OILS,  
For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.  
At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or  
A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,  
Kanawha C. C. Oil Manufacturing Co.,  
Feb. 14, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.  
About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD  
Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.

Frankfort, Dec. 12—tf. A. W. DUDLEY.

LESLIE COMBS,  
Cincinnati and Kentucky River Packet.  
Built expressly for the trade. GEO. STIVERS, Master. Leaves Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Frankfort Wednesdays and Sundays, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to John R. Graham, agent, Frankfort. nov19 tf.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogheany, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.  
JOHN C. BATES.  
September 3, 1860—tf.

Notice to Trespassers.  
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, or any kind of trespassing, upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,  
Thomas Elliott, John Parent,  
Jephtha D. Parent, Wm. T. Reading,  
J. B. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins,  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!  
BY  
CHOICE INSURANCE  
WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.  
NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72,  
and the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000  
Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following  
LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio ... \$431,520 83 Michigan ... \$158,043 81  
In Wis'n ... 106,955 07 Indiana ... 146,829 81  
In Kent'y ... 204,939 40 Illinois ... 448,327 41  
Missouri ... 384,518 04 Tennessee ... 97,549 21  
Iowa Min ... 101,599 46 Kans. & Neb ... 19,945 77  
Penn. Va. ... 31,595 82 Ark. & Ga. ... 23,495 09  
Mississippi and Alabama ... \$82,412 98

Fire and Inland Navigation.  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company, possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.  
June 20, 1860. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

CHILDREN'S  
TEETHING  
MRS. WINSLOW,  
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,  
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,  
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is a sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and Benefit and Health to your Infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know" after ten years' experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLED NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death.

We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY the world in ALL cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the name of CUTLER & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggist throughout the world.  
Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.  
Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.  
June 6, 1860—w&twf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

LOOK AT THIS!  
J. L. MOORE & SON,  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL & WINTER GOODS!  
September 3, 1860—w&twf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, E. D. HEATWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. June 28 1860—ly.